

**CENTRAL HAZARDOUS  
WASTE STORAGE FACILITY  
(SITE A)**

**ATTACHMENT 7  
CONTINGENCY PLAN**

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**ATTACHMENT 7**  
**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS**

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHWSF	Central Hazardous Waste Storage Facility
DCP	Disaster Control Plan
DEP	Directorate of Environmental Programs
DPG	Dugway Proving Ground
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
RQ	Reportable Quantity
UDEQ	Utah Department of Environmental Quality

## **1.0     INTRODUCTION 40 CFR 264.51, 264.52; R315-8-4.2, R315-8-4.3**

This contingency plan describes the actions that personnel at the Central Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (CHWSF) at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) will take in response to fire, explosion, or an unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or surface water as required in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 264.51 and 52, and Utah Administrative Code R315-8-4.2 and 4.3. This plan will be implemented immediately if a fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous waste occurs that could threaten human health or the environment.

This plan describes the following:

- Emergency coordinator
- Coordination of emergency services
- Routine surveillance to detect potential hazards
- Identification of potential emergencies
- Emergency response procedures
- Hazard assessment
- Evacuation plan
- Prevention of recurrence or spread of fires, explosions, or spills
- Identification, storage, and treatment of released materials
- Post-emergency equipment maintenance
- Recordkeeping and reporting
- Amendment of the contingency plan

Table 7-1 describes the various DPG organizations that are involved when the contingency plan for the CHWSF is implemented and the duties of members of each organization.

## **2.0     EMERGENCY COORDINATOR: 40 CFR 264.52(d), 264.55; R315-8-4.3, R315-8-4.6**

The emergency coordinator is responsible for directing actions to be taken in response to a fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous waste to the environment at the CHWSF. The actions taken by the emergency coordinator are described in Section 6.0.

The emergency coordinator and alternate emergency coordinator for the CHWSF is the CHWSF project manager and lead technician, respectively. During non-working hours the DPG Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief will be the emergency coordinator. DPG security maintains an up-to-date call list with home telephone numbers for all emergency coordinators. The DPG security dispatcher can be reached by dialing 911. The list of emergency coordinators and their telephone numbers are included in Appendix E.

## **3.0     COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES: 40 CFR 264.52(c), 264.37; R315-8-4.3(b), R315-8-3.7.**

The emergency coordinator or their alternate has the authority to commit the appropriate resources to responding to the emergency and cleaning up afterwards. The emergency coordinator also has the responsibility of determining whether the emergency will spread beyond the CHWSF and require implementation of DPG's installation-wide Disaster Control Plan (DCP) (DPG, 1987), Spill Prevention

Control and Countermeasures Plan/Installation Spill Contingency Plan (AGEISS, 1997) or Chemical Accident/Incident Response Assistance Plan (DPG, 1996).

It is anticipated that most emergencies involving the CHWSF will be managed by a combination of CHWSF personnel, the DPG fire department and the DPG installation response team.

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In the event that DPG resources are not adequate to contain and manage an emergency involving the CHWSF, DPG has a mutual aid and assistance agreement with Tooele County to provide support to DPG in case of fire, hazardous waste release, or other emergency that DPG cannot manage on its own. DPG has obtained coordination agreements with the following organizations:

- Tooele County (fire protection)
- Tooele Valley Regional Medical Center, Tooele, Utah
- LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah
- Salt Lake Regional Medical Center, Salt Lake City, Utah
- Utah Valley Regional Medical Center, Provo, Utah
- University of Utah Hospital, Salt Lake City

The hospital agreements are through Evans U.S. Army Community Hospital, Fort Carson, Colorado which is the closest Army hospital to DPG. Coordination agreements are listed in Appendix C and copies are maintained on file at the CHWSF.

Local law enforcement agencies, fire departments, hospitals, civilian emergency response teams, and other agencies that may be called upon to provide emergency response at the CHWSF will be given a copy of, and notified of any changes to, this Contingency Plan as required by Module II, Section II.J.8 and II.K.2 of the Permit.

#### **4.0 ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE TO DETECT POTENTIAL HAZARDS**

The CHWSF is inspected once a day on normal working days by CHWSF personnel. DPG security personnel check the perimeter fence for integrity during non-working hours. If anything unusual is observed by DPG security personnel, CHWSF personnel will be notified. If DPG security personnel observe an emergency occurring at the CHWSF during non-working hours, the immediate area surrounding the CHWSF will be secured and the emergency coordinator for non-working hours will be notified and appropriate actions will be taken.

#### **5.0 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL EMERGENCIES: 40 CFR 264.56; R315-8-4.7**

This section describes the following potential emergency situations that may occur at the CHWSF and the possibility of any of these situations threatening human health and the environment or affecting people off-site.

- Fire
- Explosion
- Spill or Release

## **5.1 FIRE**

The CHWSF receives a variety of waste streams from hazardous waste generators at DPG. As a result, it is possible that incompatible, ignitable, or reactive waste may be stored at the CHWSF at the same time. Incompatible wastes will be separated, and the buildings are constructed of fire resistant materials however, there is a remote possibility that fire could be ignited due to heat build-up or other factors. A fire may result in the release of hazardous waste to the ground or hazardous constituents to the air. In addition, a fire could start a wildfire if sparks landed on the dry brush surrounding the CHWSF. Emergency procedures will be implemented for fires at any structure at the CHWSF.

Since the CHWSF is in an isolated location it is likely that any release to the air would disperse before it reached English Village or an off-site location. A release to the ground is unlikely since the area around the buildings is paved and there are containment dikes inside the buildings. A release to surface water is not possible since there is no surface water in the vicinity.

## **5.2 EXPLOSION**

The CHWSF does not accept any explosive waste for storage and only minimal amounts of reactive waste are stored. Therefore, the possibility of an explosion occurring at the CHWSF is considered remote. In addition, segregation of incompatible wastes significantly reduces the possibility of explosion. If an explosion were to occur it may cause a release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to the air or ground. An explosion may also ignite the dry brush surrounding the CHWSF and start a wildfire.

Since the CHWSF is in an isolated location it is likely that any release to the air would disperse before it reached English Village or an off-site location. A release to the ground is unlikely since the area around the buildings is paved and there are containment dikes inside the buildings. A release to surface water is not possible since there is no surface water in the vicinity.

## **5.3 SPILLS AND RELEASES**

All hazardous waste in the CHWSF is stored in bays designed to contain 10 percent of the total capacity of the building. Therefore, except for a spill occurring during transfer operations, fire, explosion, or catastrophic failure it is unlikely that a spill of hazardous waste would contact the environment.

Since hazardous waste is stored in individual containers release of vapors is minimal. In addition, the CHWSF is remote from other buildings and work areas. Therefore, except for fire, explosion, or a catastrophic event where a large release occurs it is unlikely that a release would affect human health or the environment.

## **6.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES: 40 CFR 264.52(b), 264.56; R315-8-4.3(a), R315-8-4.7(d).**

This section describes the procedures that will be implemented in response to the following emergency situations at the CHWSF:

- Fire that cannot be immediately extinguished
- Explosion



- Spill or release accompanied by any of the following:
  - Imminent danger of fire or explosion
  - Release of toxic fumes
  - Release of a reportable quantity (RQ) of a chemical or chemicals
  - Release of material off-site
  - Evidence of extensive leaching into soil
  - Spill or release of chemical agent

## **6.1 FIRE**

In the event of a fire at the CHWSF or in the vicinity which could threaten the CHWSF the discoverer or first responder will proceed as follows:

- Give a vocal alarm such as Afire@ or sound a vehicle horn
- Call 911
- If properly trained in fire extinguishers, attempt to extinguish a small fire, if possible
- If fire cannot be extinguished by first responder, then notify the emergency coordinator or security by phone or radio and supply the following information:
  - The type of incident
  - Type of material involved, if known
  - Location and source of the incident
  - Areal extent of incident and estimated quantity of waste involved, if known
  - Actions taken to mitigate the emergency and the effectiveness of those actions
  - What is needed in terms of equipment and personnel to combat the emergency
- Until the emergency coordinator arrives, the senior employee present will be responsible for the following actions:
  - Evacuation of personnel from the immediate vicinity, if necessary
  - Attempts to contain the problem, if it is within the scope of the individual's training and knowledge

If the fire was extinguished by the first responder, the contingency plan does not need to be implemented and no external notifications are required unless an RQ of a chemical was released. See Section 12.0 for reporting requirements.

The emergency coordinator will perform the following actions:

- Perform a hazard assessment as described in Section 7.0
- If it is suspected that an RQ of a chemical has been released notify the Directorate of Environmental Programs (DEP), who will notify the appropriate state and federal agencies as described in Section 12.0 (This notification should be done as soon as possible after discovery of the incident, preferably within 15 minutes). If the release occurs during non-working hours notify the appropriate state and federal agencies as described in Section 12.0 and notify DEP the next business day
- Shut down operations in the surrounding area and determine if additional evacuation is necessary
- Assure that possible ignition sources are shut down or removed
- Attempt to minimize run-off during fire control
- Notify local authorities if assistance is required

Once the fire is over, the emergency coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Oversee clean up of the area, decontamination of equipment, and disposal of waste generated as a result of the emergency ensuring that proper protective clothing and equipment are used
- Determine if it is safe to resume operations by performing an assessment of the safety and integrity of affected areas
- Write follow-up reports to state and federal agencies if an RQ of a chemical or chemicals was released
- Perform a review of the cause of the fire to determine if any changes need to be made in the process
- Review the effectiveness of the contingency plan and determine if it needs to be amended as described in Section 13.0

## **6.2 EXPLOSION**

In the event of an explosion at the CHWSF or in the vicinity, which could threaten the CHWSF, the discoverer or first responder will proceed as follows:

- Give a vocal alarm or sound a vehicle horn
- Call 911

- From a safe distance, notify the emergency coordinator or security by phone or radio and supply the following information:
  - The type of incident
  - Type of material involved, if known
  - Location and source of the incident
  - Areal extent of incident and estimated quantity of waste involved, if known
  - What is needed in terms of equipment and personnel to combat the emergency
- Until the emergency coordinator arrives, the senior employee present will be responsible for evacuation of personnel from the immediate vicinity, if necessary

The emergency coordinator will perform the following actions:

- Perform a hazard assessment as described in Section 7.0
- If it is suspected that an RQ of a chemical has been released notify DEP, who will notify the appropriate state and federal agencies as described in Section 12.0 (This notification should be done as soon as possible after discovery of the incident, preferably within 15 minutes). If the release occurs during non-working hours notify the appropriate state and federal agencies as described in Section 12.0 and notify DEP the next business day
- Shut down operations in the surrounding area and determine if additional evacuation is necessary
- Assure that possible ignition sources are shut down or removed
- Attempt to minimize run-off during fire control
- Notify local authorities if assistance is required

Once the emergency is over, the emergency coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Oversee clean up of the area, decontamination of equipment, and disposal of waste generated as a result of the emergency ensuring that proper protective clothing and equipment are used
- Determine if it is safe to resume operations by performing an assessment of the safety and integrity of affected areas
- Write follow-up reports to state and federal agencies if an RQ of a chemical or chemicals was released
- Perform a review of the cause of the explosion to determine if any changes need to be made in the process
- Review the effectiveness of the contingency plan and determine if it needs to be amended as described in Section 13.0

## **6.3 SPILLS OR RELEASES**

The procedures to follow for spills and releases will be categorized into the following:

- Spills into containment
- Spills or releases outside of containment

### **6.3.1 Spills Into Containment**

Implementation of the contingency plan is not required for spills into containment except when any of the following conditions exist.

- Imminent danger of fire or explosion
- Release of toxic fumes
- Release of an RQ of a chemical or chemicals
- Release of material off-site
- Evidence of extensive leaching into soil
- Spill or release of chemical agent

If the spill does not involve any of the above conditions, then the spill will be contained, cleaned up, and the materials involved in the spill and clean up properly managed. Equipment used in the clean up will be decontaminated and wastes will be properly managed.

If a spill inside containment involves any of the above conditions, then the procedures in Section 6.3.2 for spills outside of containment will be followed. It is unlikely that a spill or release of chemical agent will occur at the CHWSF since waste chemical agent must be decontaminated before it can be stored at the CHWSF. However, if F999 or P999 waste is spilled the waste analysis will be reviewed to verify that no chemical agent was present in the spilled waste. If necessary, monitoring in accordance with WD-C Method CL-044R will be performed.

### **6.3.2 Spills or Releases Outside of Containment**

In the event of a spill or release outside of containment the procedures described in this section will be followed.

The discoverer of the spill or release or first responder will:

- Sound alarm
- Call 911
- Notify the emergency coordinator phone or radio and supply the following information:
  - The type of incident
  - Type of material involved, if known
  - Location and source of the incident
  - Areal extent of incident and estimated quantity of waste involved, if known

- Actions taken to mitigate the emergency and the effectiveness of those actions
- What is needed in terms of equipment and personnel to combat the emergency
- Until the emergency coordinator arrives, the senior employee present will be responsible for the following actions
  - Evacuate the immediate area if necessary
  - If knowledgeable about the material spilled, trained in spill response, and site conditions are considered safe, attempt to contain the spilled material and attempt to stop the source of the spill or release

The emergency coordinator will perform the following actions:

- Perform a hazard assessment as described in Section 7.0
- If there is imminent danger of a fire or explosion, determine if additional evacuation is necessary
- If there is imminent danger of chemical agent exposure, determine if additional evacuation is necessary
- If it is suspected that an RQ of a chemical has been released notify DEP, who will notify the appropriate state and federal agencies as described in Section 12.0 (This notification should be done as soon as possible after discovery of the incident, preferably within 15 minutes). If the release occurs during non-working hours notify the appropriate state and federal agencies as described in Section 12.0 and notify DEP the next business day
- If there is no danger of fire, explosion, or chemical agent release shut down operations in the surrounding area, if necessary, and determine if additional evacuation is necessary
- Determine if assistance is needed from DPG personnel or contractors to help contain the spill or stop the source of the spill or release
- Ensure that proper protective clothing and equipment is worn when containing the spill
- Notify local authorities if assistance is required

Once the spill is contained and the source of the spill or release stopped, the emergency coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Oversee clean-up of the area, decontamination of equipment, and disposal of waste generated as a result of the emergency ensuring that proper protective clothing and equipment are used
- Determine if it is safe to resume operations by performing an assessment of the safety and integrity of affected areas

- Write follow-up reports to state and federal agencies if an RQ of a chemical or chemicals was released
- Perform a review of the cause of the spill or release to determine if any changes need to be made in the process
- Review the effectiveness of the contingency plan and determine if it needs to be amended as described in Section 13.0

#### **7.0     HAZARD ASSESSMENT: 40 CFR 264.56(c) and (d); R315-8-4.7(c) and (d)**

The emergency coordinator will assess the possible hazards to human health and the environment that may result from the fire, explosion, spill, or release. The assessment will consider both direct and indirect effects of the fire, explosion, spill, or release. The assessment will be based on the following information:

- Character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials
- Effects of exposure to materials
- Effects of mixtures of material involved in the incident

The assessment will help determine if there is a significant risk to human-health or the environment and if additional evacuation is required. If evacuation is required beyond the vicinity of the CHWSF, the installation-wide DCP will be implemented. If there is a threat to human-health or the environment outside of DPG then local authorities must be notified to assist in evacuation and the National Response Center or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional on-scene coordinator, and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) must be notified immediately. The telephone numbers, addresses and information to be supplied are in Section 12.0

#### **8.0     EVACUATION PLAN: 40 CFR 264.52(f); R315-8-4.3(e)**

All facility personnel are instructed in evacuation signals, procedures, and routes. The procedures for evacuation from the CHWSF and surrounding area are described below.

If there is not obvious imminent danger the senior employee present will make the decision to evacuate the area. Evacuation routes from the CHWSF are listed on Figure 7-1. Personnel will be accounted for at the assembly points and reported to the emergency coordinator. Transportation away from the CHWSF will be arranged by the emergency coordinator or his designee for all non-essential personnel.

If a wider area needs to be evacuated or the installation needs to be evacuated, the installation-wide DCP will be implemented.

#### **9.0     PREVENTION OF RECURRENCE OR SPREAD OF FIRES, EXPLOSIONS, OR SPILLS: 40 CFR 264.56(e); R315-8-4.7(e)**

All operations near a hazardous waste spill, fire, or uncontrolled explosion site will be suspended until cleared by the emergency coordinator. Prior to restarting operations, process and structural equipment will be inspected for leaks, cracks, or other potential problems. Released waste will be properly collected and contained. Containers of waste will be stored and properly disposed. If necessary, monitoring in

accordance with WD-C Method CL-044R will be performed to verify that there is no residual chemical agent

A joint review of the cause of the incident will be conducted by the emergency coordinator and appropriate division directors. The operation, which caused the incident, will not be restarted until adequate corrective and preventative measures have been developed and implemented. Any incident, which necessitates implementation of this contingency plan, will be followed by a report formalizing the review of the incident and the follow-up actions required.

**10.0 IDENTIFICATION, STORAGE, AND TREATMENT OF RELEASED MATERIALS: 40 CFR 264.56(b), (g), and (h)(1); R315-8-4.7(b), (g), and (h)(1)**

Whenever there is a fire, explosion, or unplanned release, the emergency coordinator or his designee will identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released material. Identification of materials will be made by a review of facility records, observation of the materials, or, if necessary, laboratory analysis.

The emergency coordinator will coordinate treatment, storage, and disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil or water, or any other material that results from a fire, explosion, or release at the facility.

Spilled materials, contaminated soil, and absorbents will be containerized by pumping spillage directly into containers, shoveling directly into containers, or other appropriate method. Damaged or leaky drums will be overpacked and stored in an appropriate, undamaged part of the CHWSF. Decontamination of concrete storage pads and structural devices will be accomplished by washing down the area and containerizing washdown water for off-site disposal. Floors will be recoated with protective coating if the integrity of the coating has been breached.

Waste, which may be incompatible with the released material, will not be stored in the area where the release occurred until clean-up procedures are completed. All operations in the area not directly related to release control and clean-up activities will be suspended until cleared by the emergency coordinator. Access to the clean-up area will be limited to personnel participating in clean-up operations.

**11.0 POST-EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE: 40 CFR 264.52(e), 264.56(h)(2); R315-8-4.3(d), R315-8-4.7(h)(2)**

Due to the nature of materials handled at DPG as part of its supply and maintenance missions, DPG maintains equipment suitable for emergency response operations. In addition, the CHWSF maintains supplies and equipment for emergency response at their facility. Attachment 6 and Appendix D describe emergency equipment maintained by the CHWSF.

All emergency response equipment used in response to an emergency at the CHWSF will be decontaminated and repaired prior to reuse or it will be replaced. All emergency equipment at the CHWSF will be inspected in accordance with procedures in Attachment 3.

Before operations are resumed at the CHWSF, the emergency coordinator will notify EPA and UDEQ that:

- Clean-up of the affected areas has been completed so that normal operations may be resumed

- All emergency equipment has been cleaned and is fit for use

**12.0 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING: 40 CFR 264.56(d)(2), (I), and (j); R315-9(b) and (c), R315-8-4.7(I) and (j)**

Any emergency that results in a release to the air, soil, or water of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents must be reported to UDEQ and EPA if the release exceeds RQs or could threaten human-health or the environment outside of DPG.

RQs for UDEQ include

- 1 kilogram or more of acute hazardous waste (P-list such as P999)
- 100 kilograms of hazardous waste (characteristic, F-, K- or U-lists)
- Any amount of hazardous waste that presents a potential threat to human health or the environment

RQs for EPA are variable depending on the hazardous constituents. A list of RQs for wastes stored at the CHWSF will be kept at the facility and updated regularly.

If an RQ of a chemical has been released the appropriate agency or agencies will be notified by phone within 15 minutes, if possible, of the onset of the emergency and provided the following information:

- Name and telephone number of the reporter
- Name and address of the CHWSF
- Time and type of incident (e.g. release, fire)
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known
- The extent of injuries, if any
- The possible hazards to human-health and the environment outside the facility

The addresses and phone numbers of the agencies to which reports are made are:

- Utah Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Water Quality  
288 North 1460 West  
P.O. Box 144870  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116-4870  
24-hour toll-free phone (800) 572-6400 or  
(801) 536-4123
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII  
One Denver Place  
999 18th Street, Suite 1300  
Denver, Colorado 80202-2413  
24-hour answering service (303) 293-1788  
Or



National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Within 15 days a written report will be provided to the Executive Director of UDEQ and the Regional Administrator of EPA, which will contain the following:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator
- Name, address, and telephone number of the facility
- Date, time, and type of incident
- Name and quantity of materials involved
- The extent of injuries, if any
- An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health and the environment, where applicable
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

**13.0 AMENDMENT OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN: 40 CFR 264.54; R315-8-4.5**

The CHWSF contingency plan will be revised under the following circumstances:

- Revisions to facility permit
- Failure of the plan in an emergency
- Changes in the facility design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances that materially increase the potential for fires, explosions, or discharges of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents or changes the response necessary in an emergency
- Changes in the list of emergency coordinators
- Changes in the list of emergency equipment

The CHWSF contingency plan will be reviewed semiannually if revisions have not been made. Revisions to the contingency plan, emergency coordinator list, equipment lists, and memoranda of agreement require a formal modification of the permit in accordance with R315-8-4.5 and R315-3.

#### **14.0    REFERENCES**

AGEISS (AGEISS Environmental, Inc.). 1997. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan/Installation Spill Contingency Plan.

DPG (Dugway Proving Ground). 1987, February 3. Disaster Control Plan.

DPG. 1996. Chemical Accident/Incident Response Assistance Plan.

<b>Table 7-1</b> <b>Dugway Proving Ground Organizations Responsible for Implementation of the Central Hazardous Waste Storage Facility Contingency Plan</b>	
<b>Organization</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Central Hazardous Waste Storage Facility	Provide emergency coordinator and alternate emergency coordinator
	Provide initial response personnel and equipment to manage emergencies
	waste that is within the ability of CHWSF personnel
	Report any emergencies at the CHWSF to DEP and the Fire Department as appropriate
DPG Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief	Provide overall management, personnel, and equipment from the fire department and installation response team to manage and contain a fire, explosion, or spill
	Act as the emergency coordinator in the event CHWSF emergency coordinator or alternate are unable to respond to a CHWSF emergency
DPG Security	Inspect CHWSF perimeter fence during non-working hours
	Serve as initial point of contact for emergencies during non-working hours. Maintain a call-out list of 24 hour telephone numbers for emergency coordinator and alternates
Directorate of Environmental Programs	Provide environmental oversight to ensure that responses to emergencies are conducted in accordance with Utah and federal regulations
	Make required written reports to appropriate Utah and federal agencies

